

WILSON WARNS OF MENACE TO HONOR OF U. S. CORBY PLANT AND WAR PERIL

Cleveland Aroused by Plea Before Huge Crowd for Adequate Means to Defend Country Against Foe.

Chief Executive Attends Church, Then Rests for Speeches to Be Made in Milwaukee and Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30.—President Wilson's impressive warning in his speech last night that the United States must take prompt steps to be in a position to guard its national honor is almost the sole topic of conversation here today.

Without reservation, he told his hearers that the country faced grave danger of being drawn into the maelstrom of Europe's conflict, and emphasized the imperative need of a stronger navy and an increased army.

Today the Chief Executive, save for his attendance at church, is spending the day resting and preparing for the appeal he will make to Milwaukee and Chicago for preparedness.

GOES TO CHURCH.

He went to church this morning with Mrs. Wilson. Several thousand people failed to catch a glimpse of the couple last night were rewarded today. Though the day was dark and cold and mist was falling, hundreds were out early in the hope of seeing the President and his bride.

They attended the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. The President selected this one because the pastor, the Rev. Alexander McGuffin, is an old Princeton man.

When they left the hotel Mrs. Wilson was wearing a dark blue suit, set off by the customary corsage bouquet of orchids. She wore a black semi-picture hat with a smart feather.

The President appeared fresh and rested, despite his severe speaking ordeal of yesterday. His voice was somewhat husky from unusual strain, but Dr. Grayson expected to have it in good working order by tomorrow, when the Executive resumes his tour.

Late tonight the President's train will leave for Milwaukee, where the President speaks tomorrow afternoon. He will speak at several points from the rear platform of his train and will make an address in the Auditorium at Chicago tomorrow night.

Nearly 4,000 persons in Gray's Army heard President Wilson urge the strengthening of military defenses in order that he might maintain the honor of the United States.

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CARDINAL GIBBONS CONFIRMS AT TRINITY

Two Hundred and Fifty Received Sacrament at Catholic Church in Georgetown.

Cardinal Gibbons occupied the throne inside the sanctuary during the celebration of high mass at Holy Trinity Church today, and at the conclusion of the ceremony administered confirmation to nearly 250 men, women, and children. Among those confirmed were 100 members of a class of adults, converted at the recent mission, which was considered the most successful in the history of the church.

Following the confirmation exercises the cardinal made a brief talk to those who received the sacrament. Besides occupying the throne at the high mass, he celebrated the 7 o'clock mass at the church, and gave communion to scores of persons from all sections of the city.

The high mass was sung by the Rev. Alphonsus J. Donlon, S. J., president of the Georgetown University, with the Rev. Father Gannon, S. J., of Georgetown College, as deacon; the Rev. Edward M. Corbett, pastor of Holy Trinity, as subdeacon, and Joseph Kuhn, as master of ceremonies.

Previous to the mass a procession of the clergy and acolytes took place from the rectory to the church. The Holy Name Society acted as a body-guard, forming a lane through which the procession passed. The music of the mass was sung by the boys' choir of the parish, with Prof. Behm as leader.

FOES OF LIQUOR MAY EXEMPT CORBY PLANT

Anti-Saloon League Officials to Consider Effect of "Dry" Bill on Factory.

AGAINST ONLY BEVERAGES

Will Investigate Manufacture of Grain Alcohol in the Industry.

The effect of Senator Sheppard's bill providing for prohibition in the District upon the Corby Company's yeast factory at Langdon, a \$2,000,000 industry, will be looked into at once by Andrew Wilson, president of the Anti-Saloon League of the District, and Albert E. Sheppard, the league's attorney.

They will consider, after conference with prohibition leaders, the advisability of backing an amendment permitting the manufacture of grain alcohol here for mechanical and scientific purposes.

Recognized in Bill.

This announcement was made this afternoon following the announcement by The Times that the Sheppard bill would result in closing up the Corby plant, which sells alcohol, produced as a by-product, under the restriction that it be not used for beverage purposes.

Entire ignorance of the fact that grain alcohol was manufactured as a by-product of yeast making at the Langdon factory was professed both by Mr. Wilson and by Mr. Sheppard. They said the need for alcohol for mechanical, scientific, and in wines for sacramental purposes, was recognized in the bill, which permits its importation for those purposes. But they admitted entire ignorance that the Corby company sold alcohol, as well as fuel oil, vinegar, and other by-products derived from the making of yeast.

"While I would not favor exempting one plant from the provisions of the bill," said Mr. Sheppard, "I believe we should look into the advisability of permitting the making of alcohol here for purposes other than beverages. The intent of the bill, as indicated by its making exceptions in the case of wood alcohol and denatured alcohol, and in the importation of alcohol for mechanical and scientific purposes, and wine for sacramental use, was simply to prohibit the use of alcohol for beverages.

No Medicinal Value.

"How widespread is the manufacture of grain alcohol here I do not know. We did know that there are no distilleries here, and I had no idea that grain alcohol was manufactured by the Corby company, or by anyone else."

Mr. Wilson said he had not known of the production of alcohol by the Corby company. So far as the sale of alcohol for medicinal purposes is concerned, Mr. Wilson said, the league is opposed to any exceptions on that ground.

"It has been shown conclusively," Mr. Wilson said, "by a long series of experiments that the medicinal value of alcohol can have no medicinal value. To permit its manufacture or its importation on that pretext would be to nullify any prohibition measure."

WILSON WON'T INSIST ON GARRISON'S PLAN

Convinced of Opposition to Continental Army, He Is Ready to Alter Program.

President Wilson has decided not to insist that Congress shall adopt the "continental army" feature of the Administration's national defense program. Convinced from recent talks which he has had with Democratic leaders of the House and Senate that there is at present an overwhelming opposition to this plan, he has decided, some of his advisers declare, to concentrate on the need of the country for 500,000 men, leaving it to Congress to decide on the organization of this force.

It will be for Congress to decide whether the number is to be made up by an increase of the regular army or of the national guard, or both, or by a reserve system.

Plain hint of the President's position, his advisers say, was given in his speech in Pittsburgh yesterday, when he said:

"The details of the army plan do not make any difference. Perhaps others have better plans; but I do want an adequate and efficient force of at least 500,000 men trained to the arts of war, who will be ready to protect the nation."

FEW CHANGES PROPOSED FOR DISTRICT BILLS

Important Legislation Expected in House as Result of Commissioners Visit to Capitol.

SUBCOMMITTEE IN CHARGE

Said to Be Likely City Rulers Will Name Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills.

Important legislation probably will be reported to the House within the next few days as the result of the conference held yesterday by the District Commissioners and the members of the subcommittee on Judiciary of the House District Committee.

The Commissioners were with the committee members most of the day and returned to the Municipal Building with suggestions as to certain amendments to some of the bills, although it was said that no fundamental changes were recommended by the legislators.

It was said to be likely that one of the first bills approved by the subcommittee will be that providing that the Commissioners shall name the recorder of deeds and the register of wills of the District of Columbia. The subcommittee also evinced favorable interest in the proposal to give the Commissioners authority to name the board of children's guardians, board of charities, and the trustees of the Industrial Home School.

The Commissioners urged early action on the proposed legislation authorizing the city heads to enter into an arrangement with the Maryland authorities whereby pollution of District streams by Maryland sewage may be eliminated. It is proposed that the sewer system of the District and nearby Maryland towns may be joined under regulations to be agreed upon.

Has Tentative Approval.

The plan of the Commissioners, as outlined to Chairman Wilson and his colleagues on the Judiciary subcommittee, is understood to have received the tentative approval of the House members.

The subcommittee expects to hold hearings on the measure proposing to authorize the Commissioners to name the employees of the Public Library. This matter was laid over at the conference yesterday.

Other bills discussed by the Commissioners and the District subcommittee members at the protracted conference of yesterday include:

The measure requiring the "true consideration" in all deeds covering real estate transactions in the District.

A bill giving the Commissioners full jurisdiction over the Aqueduct and Highway bridges, now jointly controlled by the local government and the War Department.

A bill authorizing the Commissioners to grant leave of absence with pay to the per diem employees of the District.

A bill authorizing the sale of the Industrial Home School property and the purchase of another site.

A measure authorizing the commitment of convicts to the District reformatory instead of to the penitentiary, under certain conditions proposed in the District estimates.

Other Minor Bills.

Other bills of a more minor character, covering recommendations made in the annual estimates of the Commissioners, were also considered by the Wilson subcommittee, and the city heads seemed confident after the conference that a favorable report will be recommended on most of the desired legislation.

If the House District Committee acts promptly on the administrative reforms proposed by the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, it is ready to include some of the desired legislation as riders upon the District appropriation bill. Such action would expedite consideration of District affairs by the House, and would obviate the necessity of having the local bills go on the calendar and awaiting "District Day" in the lower chamber.

VAN DYKE PROTESTED TO ENGLISH OFFICER

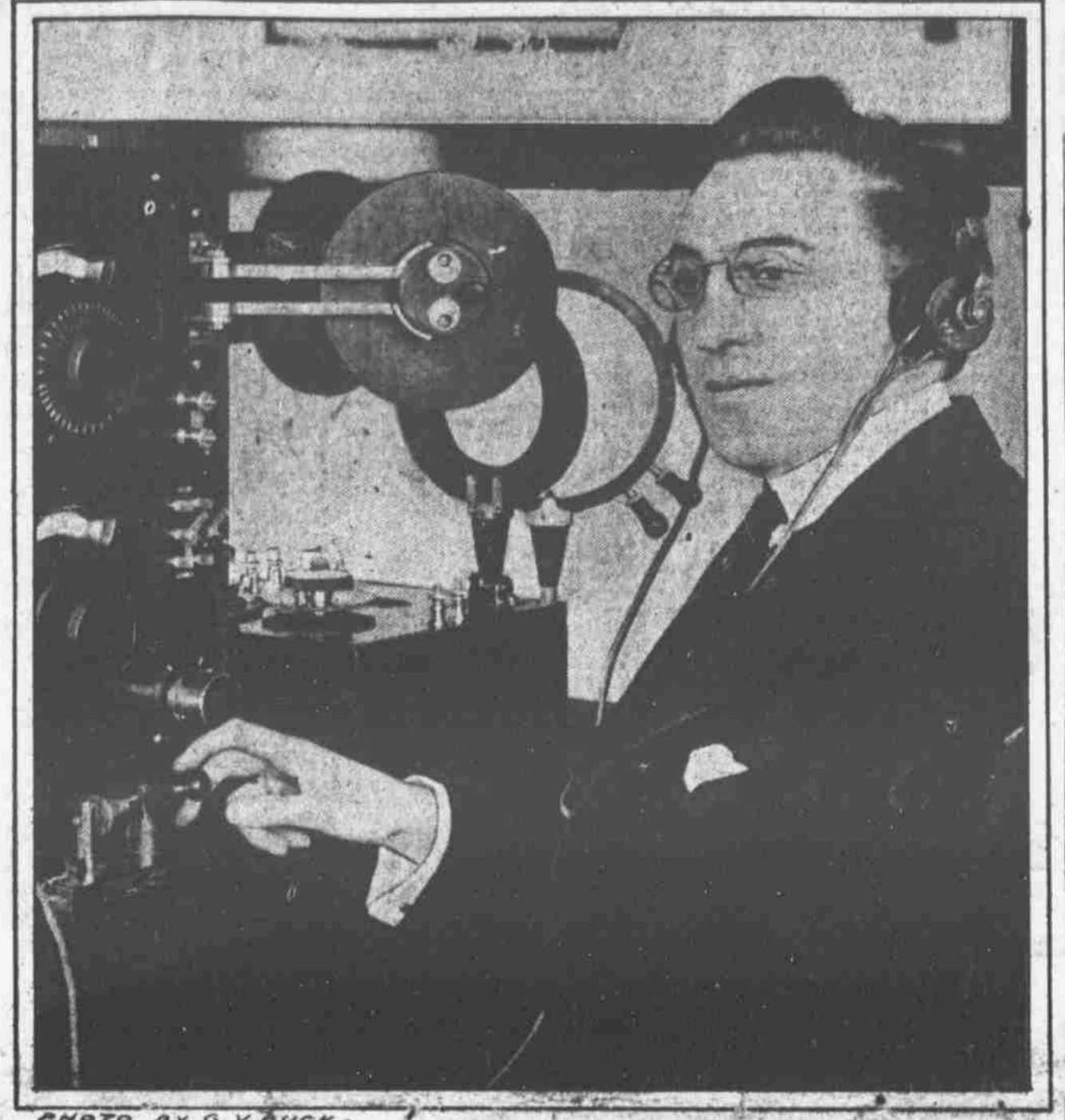
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, United States minister to Holland, who returned last night aboard the Holland-American liner Rotterdam, personally protested to British officers at Falmouth against the seizure of twenty-eight bags of the Rotterdam's mail, according to the liner's passengers.

Minister Van Dyke, the passengers say, handed to the British officer in command his card and said to him:

"I desire to register with you an informal protest against the seizure of this mail, and to inform you that more will be heard of it later."

Dr. Van Dyke refused to discuss the passengers' story. It is understood that he will go to Washington tomorrow to lay certain matters before the State Department.

Sea Robbed of Fog Terror By Washington Man Whose Radio Detector Is U. S. Secret



FREDERICK A. KOLSTER.

ORDEAL ON STAND AT END FOR MRS. MOHR

Categorical Denial of State's Contentions Planned by Alleged Husband-Murderer.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30.—Detectives are today combing a certain section of Boston for new witnesses to substantiate the claim that George Heals, the negro driver of the murder car, had an accomplice in the alleged hold-up in which Dr. Charles Mohr lost his life.

Although declaring she was "cheerful and hopeful," Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, trial for having instigated the murder, today showed unmistakable signs of the physical and mental agonies to which she was subjected during the merciless cross-examination by attorneys for the State. Mrs. Mohr's ordeal, which lasted for thirteen and a half hours, ended yesterday, and in the future her whole attention will be centered in assisting her counsel to break down the case of the people.

The attack this week is expected to center on the story of Heals, who swore Mrs. Mohr promised him \$2,000 for stopping the automobile where Victor Brown, Henry Spelman and alleged to have ambushed Dr. Mohr and Emily Burger.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, sister of the slain physician, will be the first witness to testify for the defense.

The certificates were rejected, but Arthur Cushing, Mrs. Mohr's attorney, brought out that the children had been taken to the Cathedral of St. Paul for baptism. Mr. Rice then rose and exclaimed angrily:

"Since this has been admitted we will go the limit, your honor, and find out whose children these really are."

Operates on Own Son in Appendicitis Case

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—It was learned today that Dr. John B. Deaver, an appendicitis expert, was called upon to meet the greatest test ever put before a surgeon—operating on his own son, John B. Deaver, Jr. The operation was performed in the German Hospital, and the young man is reported to be in excellent condition.

Young Deaver, a senior at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, was taken to the hospital Thursday.

Deaver will graduate in the class of 1918.

Instrument Perfected Here Sounds Death Knell of "Davy Jones" and His Locker.

FRED A. KOLSTER INVENTOR

Young Man Employed at Bureau of Standards Contributes Scientific Marvel.

"Davy Jones' death knell has sounded.

No longer will this deep-sea "Locker," famed among seamen of the long voyage, reap its full human harvest from storm and fog at sea; for a young Washingtonian has perfected a device which experts agree will, to a great extent, reduce loss of life, and make possible, in a large measure, the safe navigation of all the Seven Seas, in spite of Fog and Storm—those two grim henchmen of Davy Jones.

And the device has been made possible—as many other safeguards to human life have—by wireless.

When a calm-eyed boy sat in the wireless house of the doomed Republic on the night of January 24, 1909, flinging out from crackling aereals his "C. Q. D." the World and his Wife, astounded, exclaimed: "At last the dangers of the sea have been conquered!"

BINNS WORKED MIRACLE.

Young Jack Binns had worked the first life-saving miracle of the wireless. In a heavy fog, the White Star liner, with 742 passengers aboard, had been rammed by the Italian, Florida. Each, too badly wounded to help the other, rolled helpless upon the fog-draped ocean, alone in many miles of black sea waste.

A few years before Marconi had controlled the Hertzian waves, each of the stricken steamers would have carried its human freight to the bottom.

But the "C. Q. D." which Binns snapped out into the night of his distress, brought every liner within a radius of 150 miles "full speed ahead" to the wrecked steamers and 1,361 passengers were saved.

A new and lesser error in the murderous annals of Davy Jones' Locker had begun.

Still those who believed that this first feat of the wireless would sweep all danger from the seas were wrong; for even after Jack Binns' "C. Q. D." the

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WORST STORM OVER ON PACIFIC COAST

Cessation of Rain and Clearing Skies Give Relief After Sixty Lives Are Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Cessation of rain and clearing skies today came as a welcome relief to southern California, after tempests, gales and blizzards had claimed a harvest of more than three scores of lives and ruination of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property in a week.

During the night the outlook was most discouraging, as every indication pointed to another steady downpour with the probability of loss of life and property being doubled or tripled. Today, however, dawned clear and cool with indications pointing to a permanent relief from one of the most disastrous sieges which the affected section has ever experienced.

The climax came Friday afternoon, in the disaster south of San Diego, when a Sam gave way and wiped out the fertile Olay valley with the estimated loss of fifty lives. That section is still cut off from the world except by wireless. At last reports no bodies had been recovered. United States cavalry who visited the scene reported a vestige of human habitation remained.

Since a small steamer was lost off the Golden Gate early Friday with its eight passengers and a railroad train struck and killed several laborers clearing snow slides in Washington, rain, snow or gales visited nearly every corner of the Pacific coast States. Except in Southern California the worst is reported to be over.

Yuma, at the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers, was in danger of being wiped off the map last night. From the two swollen rivers a flood even greater than last week's which washed out a section of the town was reported to be racing through Yuma's streets and the residents fled.

Schooner Total Wreck.

MOBILE, Jan. 30.—The British schooner Evaline, 361, Walters, master, from Mobile to Sague le Grande, Cuba, is a total loss, according to a telegram received here. The master and crew are safe. The Evaline was loaded with lumber.

Town Faces Starvation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30.—The village of Ambrose, North Dakota, marooned by a great snowstorm, faced peril of starvation. The village authorities took over the food and fuel supply to insure their conservation.

Fishing Boat Missing.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 30.—The fishing schooner Clara P. Sawell, one of the largest of the fishing vessels going into the gulf from this port, is missing. She has been out for over forty days and while numerous vessels of the fleet have come and gone since her departure, none have reported sighting the missing schooner, or it is feared she has been lost in one of the numerous storms on the gulf.

AEROS DRIVE ZEPPELINS OFF AFTER LODGING RAID ON PARIS

Women and Children Among the Victims of First Attack Made on French Capital for a Year.

Two Score Injured by Bombs and Property Damage Is Enormous—Streets and Houses Are Wrecked.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Ten dead, including women and children, and two score injured is the toll taken by German air raiders in the first Zeppelin raid on this city in a year.

A dozen bombs were rained upon the city by the aerial dreadnaughts, which circled over the heart of Paris for more than an hour before being driven off.

From the great destruction caused by individual bombs it is conjectured that the Germans used a new high explosive much more powerful than any before employed.

Six of the ten persons were killed in one house, three of these being women and two children. The house in which they slept was demolished.

BED BLOWN UP.

Two other victims were killed while they slept in a home blasting a great hole in the roof of their home and blowing their bed to pieces. The other victims were killed while in a drug store, or the street.

As soon as possible, President Poincaré, accompanied by the military governor of Paris and the prefect of police, inspected the damage done.

In addition to the deaths and injuries, great property damage was done by the raiders, and enormous holes were torn in the streets. A dozen or more dwellings and stores were blown to atoms, and many animals were killed either by bombs or the terrific concussion.

Many details of the combat between the French and enemy airmen are being withheld by the censor.

The Zeppelins penetrated the outer aerial defenses of the city and soared to points directly over the principal residential section. Several bombs were dropped, as if the raiders were trying to get the range, and then a hail of explosives fell on the city, striking buildings and exploding with deafening detonations.

Considerable time elapsed between the dropping of the first series of bombs and the deadly shower. This led to reports of two separate raids, but the prefect of police reported there was but one raid, the aerial dreadnaughts having remained over the city some time without dropping explosives.

At the first sign of the approach of the hostile aircraft Paris' aerial defense squadrons, created a year ago to meet just such attacks, sprang into action. In a few moments aeroplanes mounting rifles and rapid-fire guns took wings in all sections of the city flying in the direction from which came the sound of the Zeppelin motors.

Bedlam Throughout City.

Fire bells were rung, whistles blown, and fire department apparatus gotten into readiness for use. The bells and whistles drew crowds to the streets which were plunged into darkness when first reports of the raiders' approach were heard. Men, women and children thronged the bridges across the Seine and peered into the sky to watch the aerial battle. Crimped soldiers, soldiers on leave from the trenches, and residents from the rich and poor sections of the city mingled on the streets, laughing merrily as they watched for signs of strife between heaven and earth.

As quick as they were, however, the French aerial defenders were unable to reach the altitude held by the Zeppelins, until the dirigible balloons had gotten well over the city. Within a few moments, however, the defenders sighted the enemy, and the grapple in mid-air started. Many shots were exchanged by the Zeppelins and aeroplanes, but the result of the firing was not learned, except that the dirigible returned with its machines unharmless.

Zeppelins were compelled to retire because of the bombardment. The aeroplanists circled above and below the big gas tubes directing a steady fire at them.

Paris accepted the raid with stoicism and confidence, and there was no position to regard it as "great sport" until the fatalities were reported.

Germans in Great Drive Make Big Gain in France; 3 French Lines Broken

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The German offensive in the west, which began with the attack on the allied positions at Neuport and continued with an attack in the region of Neuville-Saint-Vaast, attained success in attacks at three points of the French line in Artois, the first to the northwest of the Napiel farm, northeast of Neuville-Saint Vaast; the second near Saint-Laurent, in the Arras sector, and the third in the sector of Prieux.